

GENIN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALFUTOVA, Ye.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
BUGROVA, L.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATVEYEV, B.D., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; MOROZENSKIY, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Technological treatment of potatoes and root crops by the steam-  
heating method. Trudy VNIKOP no.9:3-25 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Vegetables--Drying)

MOROZENSKIY, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KATS, Z.A., starshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Perfecting the technology of the production of dehydrated common  
cabbage. Trudy VNIIEOP no.9:68-84 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Cabbage—Drying)

MOROZENSKIY, L.M.

Processing of quick-cooking cabbage at the Detchino milk  
and vegetable drying plant. Kons.i ov.prom. 14 no.12:16-17  
D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Detchino--Cabbage--Drying)

MOROZENSKIY, L.M.

Continuous apparatus for the sulfitation of sliced blanched  
cabbage. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.2:19-20 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Cabbage)

MOROZENSKIY, L.M.; GRANOVSKAYA, R.Ya.

Testing of the steam band blancher developed by Shcheklin at  
the Dmitriyevsk Dried Vegetable Plant. Kons.i ov.prom. 18  
no.5:8-12 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i  
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Makeyevka—Canning industry—Equipment and supplies)

MISULOVIN, L.Ya., inzh.; MOROZENSKIY, Ye.M., inzh.; GAVENKO, I.Ya., inzh.;  
FURMAN, R.Kh., inzh.

Equipment for the transmission and reception of information  
using a multifrequency code. Vest. svyazi 25 no. 11:3-6  
N 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy elektrotekhnicheskiy zavod (Gos. zap.), sign.

MOROZEVICH, B.A., inzhener; SOROKIN, A.I., inzhener.

Simple attachments for free forging. Vest.mash.27 no.2:69-72  
'47. (Forging) (MLRA 9:4)

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S/033/62/039/001/007/013

E032/E514

3.1550 (1041, 1057)

AUTHORS: Koval', I.K. and Morozhenko, A.V.

TITLE: On some properties of the yellow haze observed on Mars in 1956

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.39, no.1, 1962, 65-72

TEXT: It is stated that all the observers of Mars noted a relatively sudden decrease in contrast between the bright and dark regions on the surface of the planet in the middle of September, 1956. Most observers, including the present authors, are said to ascribe this phenomenon to the appearance of a fine dust cloud in the Martian atmosphere. The aim of the present paper was to determine the optical thickness of this cloud in red and infrared light. The analysis is based on the experimental results reported by N. P. Barabashov and I. K. Koval' (Ref.5: "Photographic photometry of Mars using light filters", Izd-vo KhGU, Khar'kov, 1960). A detailed analysis of these data, including corrections for the seasonal variations in the surface contrasts, leads the present authors to the conclusion that the dust cloud had mainly scattering properties and that its optical Card (1/3)



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On some properties of the yellow ... S/O33/62/039/001/007/013  
EO32/E514

thickness increased with increasing wavelength. It is estimated that the optical thickness was as follows:

|                  |      |      |      |        |        | Table 5 |
|------------------|------|------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| $\lambda, \mu$   | 840  | 750  | 647  | 530    | 430    | 360     |
| $\tau_{\lambda}$ | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.19 | (0.12) | (0.08) | (0.01)  |

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Next, using the results reported by V. V. Shuleykin (Ref.11: Physics of the sea, Izd-vo AN SSSR, M., 1953, p.589), the authors attempt to deduce the radius of the particles of which the cloud was made up. It is estimated that this radius was 1.45  $\mu$ . Finally, a calculation is made of the sedimentation rate of such particles. It is assumed in this calculation that the particles do not collide with each other and that convective motion in the atmosphere may be neglected. Taking the mean free path of gas molecules in the Martian atmosphere to be  $10^{-7}$  cm, and assuming

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On some properties of the ...

7015/62/079/001/001001  
6052/4514

that the Stokes viscosity formula holds. It is found that  
particles with  $r = 1.15 \times 10^{-6}$  cm, density of  $5 \text{ g/cm}^3$  may be  
at a height of 1 km for about 10 days. There are 5 figures,  
6 tables and 15 references. 14 Soviet titles and 1 non-Soviet.  
The English-language reference reads as follows: Ref. 15: *Soviet  
Meteorol.*, 7, 1, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya Akademii Nauk SSSR  
(Astronomical Observatory, Academy of Sciences  
USSR)

SCANNED: February 1, 1961

Card 3/5

MOROZHENKO, A.V.

Polarimetric Investigations of Mars at the Main Astronomical  
Observatory of the Ukranian Academy of Sciences

Report to be submitted for the 4th International Space Science Symposium  
(COSPAR) Warsaw, 2-12 June 63

DIDYCHENKO, Ye.I.; KOVAL', I.K.; MOROZHENKO, A.V.

Results of spectrophotometric observations of Mars in the years  
1960 to 1961. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN USSR 5 no.1:47-67  
'63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Mars (Planet)--Spectra)

MOROZHENKO, A.V.

Preliminary results of polarimetric observations of Mars in  
1962-1963. Astron. tsir. no. 242:3 My '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UkrSSR.

GOROZHENKO, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; YANOVITSKIY, Edgard Grigor'yevich  
[IAnovyts'kyi, E.H.]; BEREZINETS', L.I. [Berezynets', L.I.]  
red.

[Tables for calculating the radiation intensity of planetary  
atmospheres] Tablytsi dlia rozrakhunku intensyvnosti vyp-  
rominiuvannia atmosfer planet. Kyiv, "Naukova dumka," 1974.  
143 p. (CUBA 17:0)

L 25016-65 ENT(1)/ENG(v)/REC(t) Fe-5/Pao-2 GW/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4049884

S/0000/64/000/000/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Bugayenko, L.A.; Bagayenko, O.I.; Koval', I.K.; Morozhenko, A.V.

29

TITLE: Brightness distribution in the marginal zone of Mars

B+1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Fizika Luny i planet  
(Physics of the moon and planets). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: light scattering, Mars opposition, brightness distribution, Martian atmosphere, light absorption, turbulent vibration, photoelectric observation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to determine the optical characteristics of the Martian atmosphere by a study of brightness as a function of the angle of incident light. To obtain this information, a study of the marginal zone is imperative, but photographic methods are found to be deficient for this purpose. The method used involved a photoelectric sensor, coupled with a very small diaphragm opening subtending only 0".35. The device was placed at the Cassegrain focus of a 70-cm reflecting telescope. Photomultipliers were used, with filters covering a spectral range of 3550 - 8000 A. During the Mars opposition of Feb. 4, 1963, the conditions were perfect and 40 to 50 diameter transits were made for each light filter, with the zenith distance never exceeding 35°. The effective amplitude of

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L 25016-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049984

turbulent image vibration was only 0".4. The authors found the true brightness distribution along the diameter of Mars, which requires correction for washout and image vibration, in the following way. An integral equation was set up by writing:

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{A} \int_{-u}^{+u} S(x-\xi) \cdot f(\xi) d\xi \quad (1)$$

where  $F(x)$  and  $f(\xi)$  are, respectively, the observed and true brightness distribution along the diameter of Mars. The kernel,  $S(x-\xi)$ , is the brightness distribution for a finite, "normally" vibrating point light source. This can be determined from the expression

$$S(x-\xi) = A \cdot \int_{-u}^{+u} V R_d \cdot (x-\xi-y)^2 \cdot e^{-y^2/2\epsilon^2} \cdot dy \quad (2)$$

Here,  $A$  is the normalization constant,  $R_d$  is the diaphragm diameter and  $\epsilon$  is the amplitude of image vibration. The true brightness distribution was determined by first solving expression (2) for the kernel  $S$ , and then solving the integral equation (1) by an iterative

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049984

method which converged rapidly. Results of brightness determination for  $\lambda = 4200 - 6000 \text{ \AA}$  are given in a table. They point to the prevalence of scattering in the visible region. Results for  $\lambda = 3550 - 4200 \text{ \AA}$  are discussed quantitatively without giving the details in table form. The conclusion is drawn that the Martian atmosphere has significant true absorption at around 3550  $\text{\AA}$ . Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Cord 3/3

L-20813-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEG(t) Pe-5/Pas-2 SSD/AFWL/AFETR GW/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4049985

S/0000/64/000/000/0058/0080

AUTHOR: Morozhenko, A. V.

TITLE: Results of polarimetric observations of Mars in 1962-1963

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Fizika Luny i planet (Physics of the moon and planets). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 58-80

TOPIC TAGS: Mars, polarimetry, Martian polar cap, Martian surface

ABSTRACT: At the time of the Martian opposition of 1962-1963, the specialists at the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Main Astronomical Observatory) of the Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR) studied the polarization of that planet in eight parts of the spectrum in the wavelength range 355-600 nm. The observations were made with the 10-m Cassegrainian focus of a 70-cm reflector at the observatory together with a specially devised automatic electropolarimeter. During the period September 1962 to May 1963, the author measured the degree of polarization of the center of Mars and details on its visible surface in the above-mentioned range. Within these parts of the spectrum Martian phase polarization curves were plotted in the range of phase angles from 6 to 39° (these are shown in a large series of figures in the text). The degree of polarization for the central regions of Mars increases with a decrease in wavelength.

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L 20813-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049985

For example, for a phase angle of  $39^\circ$  with  $\lambda = 600$  nm,  $P = 2.0$  per cent; with  $\lambda = 255$  nm,  $P = 9.5$  per cent. The phase polarization curves for  $\lambda \geq 390$  nm have a negative branch, the angle of inversion decreasing from  $27^\circ$  for 600 nm to  $19.5^\circ$  for 390 nm. For 355 nm there is no negative polarization, which indicates the predominating role of the positive (atmospheric) components of polarization. During two months of observations the degree of polarization for 600 nm fluctuated considerably; however, the phase angle was almost constant ( $38^\circ$ ). The extreme values differed by a factor of 2-2.5. At the same time, the degree of polarization was invariable, within the range of measurement accuracy, for 355 nm. The variations of  $P$  for 600 nm can apparently be attributed to variations in the quantity of dust particles with depolarization properties. The constancy of  $P$  for 355 nm indicates a considerable optical density of the "ultraviolet atmosphere" of Mars. The polarization of the polar caps, as well as Wright's clouds, varies greatly. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 011

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L 24802-65 EWG(v)/EWT(1)/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 GW/MLK  
 ACCESSION NR: AT4049986 S/0000/64/000/000/0081/0091

AUTHOR: Morozhenko, A. V. ; Yanovitskiy, E. G.

TITLE: Method and results of determination of the optical parameters of the Martian atmosphere and surface

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Fizika Luny i planet  
 (Physics of the moon and planets). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 81-91

TOPIC TAGS: Mars, Martian surface, Martian atmosphere, astronomical photometry, Martian albedo

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a computation method and presents auxiliary tables which make it possible to determine the optical parameters of the Martian atmosphere and surface quite simply and reliably if  $0.01 \leq \tau_0 \leq 1.0$  and  $0.5 \leq \lambda \leq 1$ . The presented method is used for analysis of some already published studies of absolute photometry of Mars. This study is based on the following assumptions. 1. The Martian continents reflect light orthotropically. 2. The optical parameters of the Martian atmosphere and surface are constant for all the photometrically studied points of a continent for which a brightness distribution curve was constructed, although strictly speaking this is not true. 3. The Martian atmosphere is for the most part not absorbing in the entire range of wavelengths used in the

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L 24802-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049986

photometric study of Mars. The method described makes possible a rapid and reliable determination of the optical thickness and absorptivity of the atmosphere. The conclusion is drawn that within the wavelength range of 450 - 840 nm the Martian atmosphere is purely diffusive. Beginning with  $\lambda \sim 450$  nm the true absorption increases with a decrease in wavelength. For a wavelength of  $\lambda = 380$  nm the albedo of the particles in a case when single diffusion is  $\lambda \approx 0.5$  has virtually no dependence on whether or not there is a clearing of the "ultraviolet layer". Within a wavelength range of 360 - 450 nm the optical thickness  $\tau_0$  of the Martian atmosphere can vary within very broad limits, frequently exceeding unity. In the infrared and ultraviolet regions of the spectrum the albedo of the Martian surface varies much more slowly with wavelength than in the visible region. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 1 figure and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

KOVAL', I.K.; MOROZHENKO, A.V.

Degree of smoothness of the Martian deserts. Izv. Kom. po fiz. plan.  
no.4:38-39 Ag '63. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UkrSSR.



L 07839-67 ENT(1) GW/GD

ACC NR: AT6033324

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0070/0082

AUTHOR: Morozhenko, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of polarization properties of light reflected by various specimens of terrestrial rock

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fizika Luny i planet (Physics of the Moon and the planets) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 70-82

TOPIC TAGS: light polarization, rock, terrestrial rock, Marslike terrestrial rock

ABSTRACT: This article concerns the results of laboratory investigation of 16 specimens of "Mars-like" terrestrial rocks. The principle results of the investigation are: 1) the position of point of inversion does not depend on the wavelength; 2) the wavelength dependence of polarization becomes less marked with decrease of the phase angle. The author expresses his gratitude to Z. Merkulova and V. Pipko for their assistance in calculating the data and in preparation of the article for publication. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 4 tables. [Author's abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 03/SUBM DATE: 19Mar66/SOV REF: 004/OTH REF: 001/

ACC NR: AR6028774

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/006/0069/0070

AUTHOR: Morozhenko, A. V.

TITLE: Determination of atmospheric pressure on the surface of Mars by polarimetric observations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 6.51.533

REF SOURCE: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 337, sent. 1, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric pressure, Mars planet, planet observation, polarimetric observation, spectrum analysis

ABSTRACT: The polarimetric Mars observations carried out during 1962--1963 (RZhAstr, 1965, 3.51.431) have shown that the inversion angle of polarization decreases in the UV range of the spectrum. From the analysis of the inversion angle as a function of wavelength the author concludes that the angle of  $27^\circ$  (at which the polarization for  $\lambda$  6000 is zero) is the inversion angle for the underlying Mars surface layer. The degree of polarization measured at other spectrum bands is attributed to the atmosphere of the planet. Using the observation data corresponding to the phase angle of  $27^\circ$  obtained during 1962--1963 and 1965 at 7 spectrum bands ( $\lambda$  3550, 3900, 4200, 4500, 4750, 5100, and 5600 Å) and accounting for possible errors (due to aerosols, and the luminosity coefficient error) the atmospheric pressure at the surface of Mars was obtained. It is equal to  $19 \pm 8$  mbar, a value which agrees well with the spectroscopic

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UDC: 523.43



ACC NR: AR6028774

observations but which is below that obtained by photometric means. This difference is attributed to the influence of the atmosphere during photometric observations.  
[Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 10 titles. A. M.

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2

MOROZHENKO, N.N.

Physical properties of prominences with metal lines. Izv. Glav.  
astron. obser. AN USSR 5 no.1:93-103 '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Sun--Prominences)

L 09434-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GW

ACC NR:

AR6034899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/008/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Morozhenko, N. N.

TITLE: Determination of electronic density in metallic filaments of bright prominences

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 8.51.433

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 12, 1965(1966), 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: electron density, magnesium, solar atmosphere, luminescence, titanium, strontium

ABSTRACT: Electronic density observed on 13 and 14 June 1960 in metallic prominences, was determined along the lines of a magnesium triplet. The population of the  $3^3P$  level was found by the Conway method, and served to find the population of the basic level of neutral magnesium. The population of the basic level of ionized magnesium was determined with data on the abundance of strontium II and titanium II in the solar atmosphere. It is concluded that neutral magnesium is luminescent mainly in the metallic filaments of prominences. Bibliography has 5 references. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 20, 11/

UDC: 523.752

Card 1/1

REVIS, I.A.; LEVINSON, A.M.; MOROZIK, Ye.P.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
ZHUKOBORSKIY, S.L., inzh.; BAYEV, A.A., inzh.; SOLOMAKHIN,  
S.I., inzh.; VESHCHEV, Ye.V., tekhnik; SYSOYEVA, Ye.Ya., laborant

Effect of the technology of the manufacture of the disk knives  
for paper cutting on their strength. Bumagodel. mash. no.12:  
176-206 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy  
promyshlennosti (for Zhukoborskiy, Bayev, Solomakhin, Veshchev,  
Sysoyeva).

ABRAMOVICH, K.G.; ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BYKOV, V.V.; BUSHUK, V.I.;  
GURCOV, V.P.; ZVEREV, A.S.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; RUPPERT,  
L.L.; SERGEYEV, B.M.; ZVEREV, A.S.; POGOSYANA, Kh.P., redaktor;  
YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor

[School synoptical atlas of weather maps] Uchebnyi sinopticheski  
atlas. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo. Pt. 1. 1956,  
48 fold. maps (in portfolio)--[Assignments for students using the  
"school synoptical atlas of weather maps."] Zadaniia dlia studentov  
k "Uchebnomu, sinopticheskomu atlasu," chást' 1. Sost. A.S. Zverev.  
1956. 114 p. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

ASTAPENKO, P.D., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; BURTSEV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GUROV, V.P., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZVEREV, A.S., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZUBYAN, G.D., doktor geograficheskikh nauk; MININA, L.S., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; MOROZKIN, A.A., inzhener-meteorolog; RUPPERT, L.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, B.M., inzhener-meteorolog; SAMOYLOV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; TURKETTI, Z.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; CHERNOVA, V.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHISTYAKOV, A.D., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof.,red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Synoptic study atlas] Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Pt.2. (Sost. P.D.Astapenko i dr.) 1957. 90 fold. maps (in portfolio) — — — [Practical recommendations and assignments for students using the "Synoptic study atlas" Metodicheskie rekomendatsii i zadaniia dlia studentov k "Uchebnomu sinopticheskomu atlasu," chast' 2. Sost. A.S.Zverev. 1957. 87 p. (MIRA 11:3)]

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chernova)  
(Climatology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; BUSHUK, V.I.; BUSHUK, O.A.; GUROV, V.P.;  
ZUBYAN, G.D.; KATS, A.L.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA,  
A.A.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, P.I.; TARAKANOV,  
G.G.; TURKETTI, Z.L.; CHERNOVA, V.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.

[Synoptic atlas for schools] Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Pod  
red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 3, perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gidrometeo-  
izdat, 1962. 217 gold.col.maps. (MIRA 16:3)

\_\_\_[Assignments for students] Zadaniia dlia uchaschichksia. Pod  
red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 138 p. \_\_\_[Methodological instructions and  
recommendations for teachers] Metodicheskie ukazaniia i rekomen-  
datsii dlia prepodavatelei. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 73 p.  
(Meteorology—Charts, diagrams, etc.)

MOLECULE, ETC.

Study of polymerization of ...  
molecular weight of ...  
... 163.

1. Institute of ...



FIRFAROVA, K.F.; MOROZKIN, A.D.; OREKHOVICH, V.N.

Isolation of proteinase from brain tissues. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:  
673-679 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

POKROKIN, A.V., veterinary work

Strengthen the control of the animals. Veterinary 1971, 18, 181-182.

1. Parazitskiy myasokombinat.

MOROZKIN, I.V.

MOROZKIN, I.V., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkol RSFSR (Moskva).

Calculating square. Mat. v shkole no.2:47-51 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Mathematical instruments)

MOROZKIN, I.V., zasluzhenny uchitel' shkol RSFSR (Moscow)

Teaching the topic "Powers and roots" in grade 8. Mat. v shkole  
no.3:61-68 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Algebra--Study and teaching)

MOROZKIN, M.I.

How to protect oneself against influenza. Nauka i zhyttia 9  
no.3:32-33 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
(Influenza)

MOROZKIN, N.

Our attention to the economics of enterprises. NTC 6 no.3:  
49-50 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predsedatel' Kalininskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

USSR/Medicine - Infections  
Medicine - Blood Transfusions

Mar 1948

PA 51752

"Transfusion of Irradiated Blood in Clinical Treatment of Infectious Diseases," Prof N. I. Morozkin, N. N. Fayerman, Chair Infectious Diseases, Gor'kiy Med Inst, Evac Hosp No 2797, 14 pp

"Sovets Medits" No 3

Theoretical bases for transfusions of irradiated blood: bactericidal and antitoxic actions, increase in absorptivity, activation of sterol, and increase in general resistance against microorganisms. In addition, with autohemoirradiation, there is simultaneously developed an autovaccine that can assist

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USSR/Medicine - Infections (Contd) Mar 1948

in the activation of resistance against microorganisms. Transfusion of irradiated blood in anemia which had developed from chronic infections and in infectious diseases with acute intoxication symptoms was very successful in comparison with transfusions of citrated blood.

MOROZKIN, N. I. Prof

51752

MOROZKIN, N.I., professor

Diagnosis of influenza. Sov. med. 20 no.1:9-15 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney (dir.-chlen-korrespondent  
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. I.L. Bogdanov) Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA, diag.)



MOROZKIN, N.I., professor; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;  
~~BUSENKO~~ BUSLENKO, A.I. (Kiyev)

Clinical characteristics of influenza C. Vrach, delo no. 5:473-477  
My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, M.I., prof.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., kand.med.nauk; BUSLENKO, A.I.  
(Kiyev)

Peculiarities of influenza in 1957. Vrach.delo no.12:1311-1315  
D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespon-  
dent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin)  
(INFLUENZA)

*M. I. Morozkin*  
MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.

~~Conference~~ Conference on problems in influenza and inflammations of the upper  
respiratory passages held by three institutes of the Academy of  
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest. AMN SSSR 12 no.6:93-96 '57.  
(INFLUENZA) (MIRA 11:2)

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Influenza E  
Virus.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5343.

Author : Morozkin, N. I.; Khersonskaya, R. Ya., Buslen-  
ko, A. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Characteristics of 1957 Influenza.

Orig Pub: Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 12, 1311-1316.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

МОРОЗКИН, Н. И.  
MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.

Diagnosis and treatment of influenza. Sov.med. 21 no.9:38-45 S '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Instituta infektionnykh bolezney Akademii meditsinskikh nauk  
SSSR

(INFLUENZA,  
diag. & ther.)

MOROZKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; BUTYAGINA, A.P., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T.,  
tekhn.red.

[Influenza] Gripp. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 173 p.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, M.I., prof., otv.red.; LESHCHENKO, P.D., red.; KORNYUSHENKO,  
M.P., red.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., red.; RYBINSKAYA, L.N., red.;  
CHERNIY, F.A., red.; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhred.

[Asian influenza; collection of articles] Aziatskii gripp;  
sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Redkollegiya: M.I.Morozkin i dr.  
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1958. 285 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut infektsion-  
nykh bolezney. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin).
  3. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev (for Morozkin,  
Korniyushenko, Rybinskaya).
- (INFLUENZA)

N/E  
6.245  
218

Morozkin, N

I

,ed.

Gripp; epidemiologiya, etiologiya, patogenez, klinika i lecheniye  
[Grippe; epidemiology, etiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical  
aspects, and medical treatment] Moskva, Medgiz, 1958.

311 (1) p. illus., graphs, tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR.

Institut Infektsionnykh Boleznay.

Bibliographies throughout.



MOROZKIN, N.I., prof., KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., kand.med.nauk, BUSLENKO, A.I. (Kiyev)

Clinical course of influenza. Vrach.delo no.3:265-267 M-148 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin). 2. Institut  
infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof., KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., BUSLENKO, A.I. (Kiyev)

Clinical course of Asiatic influenza. Vrach.delo no.5:455-457  
Ky '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin). 2. Institut  
infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I.

Diagnosis of obliterated forms of viral influenza. *Voi.virus*  
3 no.4:238-239 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut Infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev.  
(INFLUENZA, diagnosis,  
sub-clin. forms (Rus))

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., kand.med.nauk; BUSLENKO, A.I.

Features of the clinical course of Asian influenza A-57 according to data from the Institute of Infectious Diseases of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.3:12-20 '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin)  
(INFLUENZA, statist.  
Asian (Rus))

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
MOROZKIN, N. I., prof.

Principal aspects of the work of the Institute of Infectious Diseases  
of the Academy of Medical Science of the U.S.S.R. on influenza.

Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no. 6: 28-39 '58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

(INFLUENZA, prev. & control

work of Academy of Med. Science in Russia, review (Rus))

MOROZKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich (1893-), otv. red.; MAKSIMOVICH, N.A., red.; KORNYUSHENKO,  
N.P., red.; KHERSONSKAYA, P.Ia., red.

[Influenza; collection of works] Gripp; sbornik nauchnykh rabot.  
Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR. No.3. 1959. 1 v. (MIRA 14:8)  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof. (Kiyev)

Peculiarities of the clinical course of the third wave of Asiatic  
influenza (A2); preliminary report. Vrach. delo no.4:355-358 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.; FEDULOVA, Ye.G. (Kiyev)

Oxygen therapy in infectious Botkin's hepatitis. Vrach.delo no.8:  
823-825 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR (for Morozkin).

(OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)





MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.

Prevention of influenza. Zdorov'e 5 no.11:12-13 M '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.

Report on the conference of institutes of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Problems Committee of the Ministry of Public Health of the Ukrainian S.S. R. on the influenza problem. Vest. AMN SSSR 1/4 no.2:81-86 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, A.P.

Diagnosis of attenuated and anicteric forms of infectious hepatitis (Botkin's disease). Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.6:58-64 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiev. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.: VERZHKHOVSKAYA, A.A., kand.meditsinskikh nauk;  
FEDULOVA, Ye.G., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; GROMASHEVSKAYA, L.L.,  
kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Age characteristics of the clinical course of infectious hepatitis.  
Vrach.delo no.5:457-462 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR (for Morozkin).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MOROZKIN, N.I.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya.; BUSLENKO, A.I.

Third wave of Asian influenza. Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:145-151 My-S  
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; PERVACHENKO, S.V.; BEREZNIITSKAYA,  
S.A.; LIKHTOROVICH, S.A.; TRET'YAK, M.A.

Seroprophylaxis of influenza in children's institutions and  
hospitals. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:682-686 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev.  
(INFLUENZA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.

Clinical aspects and treatment of influenzal pneumonia. Vest.AMN  
SSSR 15 no.3:19-25 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR. (INFLUENZA) (PNEUMONIA)



MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.

Diagnosis and treatment of catarrhs of the upper respiratory passages  
Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 20 no.6:90-93 N-D '60. (MIRA 15'2)

1. Institut infektionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR.

(CATARRH)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof., *otv.* red.; PADALKA, B.Ya., prof., red.;  
KHOMENKO, G.I., prof., red.; UGRYUMOV, B.L., doktor med.  
nauk, red.; FEDULOVA, Ye.G., kand. med. nauk, red.  
RICHENKO, N.I., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Infectious hepatitis; collection of scientific works]  
Infektsionnyi gepatit; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev,  
Gosmedizdat USSR, 1961. 305 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut in-  
fektsionnykh boleznei AMN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Morozkin).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MOROZKIN, N.I.

"Diagnosis of influenza and influenza-like diseases."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of  
Virus and Rickettsial Origin, Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

MORCZKIN, N.I.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya.; BUSLENKO, A.I.

Clinical characteristics of sporadic cases of influenza.

Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:  
24-25 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney (direktor - chlen kor-  
respondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.L.Bogdanov) AMN SSSR, Kiyev.

\*

MOROZKIN, N.I.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.

Clinical aspects of adenovirus diseases caused by the serotype  
VII. *Pediatrics* 39 no.4:27-29 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Instituta infektionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

MOROZKIN, N.I.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya. (Moskva)

Differential diagnosis of influenzalike (adenovirus)  
diseases. Klin. med. 40 no.12:131-135 D '62.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR (dir. -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.L. Bogdanov).

MOROZKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich, prof.; LERNER, I.P., red.; POTOTSKAYA,  
L.A., tekhn. red.

[Influenzal pneumonia; its clinical aspects and treatment]  
Grippoznaia pnevmonia; klinika i lechenie. Kiev, Gosmediz-  
dat USSR, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Morozkin).

(INFLUENZA) (PNEUMONIA)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; KOLESNIKOV, G.F.,  
kand.med.nauk; SLOBODYANYUK, M.I. (Kiyev)

Differential diagnosis of influenza. Vrach. delo no.1:112-116 Ja '62.  
(MLA 1512)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(INFLUENZA)



MOROZKIN (Kiev), N. I., Prof.

"Differential diagnosis of influenza of influenza and adenovirus diseases."

Report presented at the Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Inst. of Epidemiology and Hygiene (DIEG) devoted to problems of Epidemiology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, Virology and Parasitology, held in Dushanbe, December 1962. (Zdravookhraneniye Tadjikistana, Dushanbe, No 3, 1963 pp 40-41.)

MOROZKIN, N.I.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya.

Clinic testing of deoxyribonuclease in adenovirus conjunctivitis.

Izv.SO AN SSSR no. 8. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:102-107 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney, Kiev.

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof. (Kiyev)

Third International Congress on Infectious Pathology, Vrach.  
delo no.6:144-146 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—CONGRESSES)

MOHOZKIN, N.I.; BUSLENKO, A.I.; BUZHIYEVSKAYA, T.I.

Study of the clinical aspects of influenza and other acute  
respiratory diseases. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.5:87-93'63.  
(FIRA 16:8)

(INFLUENZA) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

MOROZKIN, N.I.; BUSLENKO, A.I.; BARCHUK, V.F.; TRINUS, Ye.K. (Kiyev)

Asian influenza of 1962 and the characteristics of its clinical course. Vrach. delo no.1:102-105 Ja'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

March 11, 1961

Source of information  
inflationary pressure  
130-141.

Source of information  
inflationary pressure  
130-141.

MOROZKIN, N.I. (Kiyev); TRINUK, Y. (Kiyev); BUSLPNKO, A.I. (Kiyev);  
BARCHUK, V.F. (Kiyev)

Clinical characteristics of the influenza of 1963. Sbor-nauch.trud.  
Inst.infek.bol. no.4:131-136 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

MOROKIN, N. L. (1914-1984) (1914-1984)

1914-1984 (1914-1984) (1914-1984) (1914-1984)

1914-1984 (1914-1984) (1914-1984) (1914-1984)



MOROZNIKIN, N.M.

Work practices in accounting and the calculation of economic effectiveness. Opyt. rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.1:  
5-7 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nogo tekhnicheskoy informatsii  
Kalininskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

L 26074-66 EWT(1) GW/GS

ACC NR: AT6014844

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0021/0035

AUTHOR: Morozhenko, N. N.

ORG: none

30

B+1

TITLE: Comparison of faint and bright prominences

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Voprosy astrofiziki (Problems in astrophysics). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1966, 21-35

TOPIC TAGS: astrophysics, solar astronomy, solar chromosphere, solar prominence

ABSTRACT: Analysis of hydrogen and metal lines determined electron temperature, electron concentration, concentration of neutral hydrogen, and effective thickness in hydrogenous and metallic filaments of bright prominences. Electron temperature of hydrogenous filaments was determined on the basis of radiation flux value in the line  $L_{\alpha}$  at the upper limit of the Earth's atmosphere. According to rocket data, this flux was found to be 4—6 erg/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec. The temperature  $L_{\alpha}$  of radiation  $T_{L_{\alpha}}$  in this case was 7000°—7200°, and was 6800°—7000° at the height of the prominence. Due to lack of data on faint prominences, it was only possible to determine the change in these values in hydrogenous filaments. This distinction between the spectra of faint and bright prominences may be explained by the difference in optical depth, which is as high as 2—3 orders in the hydrogen and calcium lines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 11 tables. [JJ]

SUB CODE: 03, 02/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4253

Card 1/1

MOROZKIN, N.M.

Role of the public office of technological information in  
expediting technological progress at an enterprise. Opyt  
rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.2:33-34 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MORRISON, R.H. by [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4000405

S/0294/63/001/001/0107/0111

AUTHORS: Morozkin, V. I.; Amenitskiy, A. N.; Alad'yev, I. T.

TITLE: Experimental enquiry into the effect of acceleration on the critical heat flux in liquids at the saturation temperature

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy\*sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 107-111

TOPIC TAGS: critical heat flux, nucleate boiling, liquid boiling, liquid cooling, heat transfer, acceleration

ABSTRACT: The results reported in this research apply to an acceleration ratio (overload) ranging from 1 to 2050, whereas earlier experiments covered only the range from 0.05 to 180. The liquids employed were water and 96% ethyl alcohol. The experimental setup is described. It is ascertained that the critical heat flux is an increasing function of the inertial acceleration and is proportional

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4000405

to the latter raised to the 0.25 power. Both investigated liquids have a similar character in this respect. The experimental data are in satisfactory agreement with the semi-empirical equation of Zuber et al. (International Developments in Heat Transfer, v. 27, 23, 1961). It is shown that the actual critical heat flux in rotating steam generators can be either larger or smaller than the corresponding quantity for stationary steam generators, since the heat flux is changed not only by the overload but also by the increase in the hydrostatic pressure at the surface. Original article has: 3 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo  
(Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11May63

DATE ACQ: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024196

S/0294/64/000/001/0122/0125

AUTHORS: Morozkin, V. I.; Amenitskiy, A. N.; Alad'yev, I. T.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the effect of acceleration on the boiling crisis in underheated water

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy\*sokikh temperatur, no. 1, 1964, 122-125

TOPIC TAGS: boiling crisis, acceleration effect, underheated water, critical heat flow, overload ratio, degree of underheat, specific heat, steam production specific heat

ABSTRACT: The critical heat flow was experimentally investigated in a large volume of singly-distilled water from 0 to 65C below the saturation temperature. The effect of acceleration of the heat flow on the boiling crisis was measured by means of equipment and a procedure described elsewhere (Teplofizika vy\*sokikh temperatur v. 1, no. 1, 1963). The overload ratio varied from 15 to 970. It was

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024196

found that the critical heat flux in the underheated liquid increased in the investigated range of overload ratio with increasing degree of underheat, and is a linear function of the factor  $c\delta/r$ , where  $c$  is the per unit specific heat of the liquid,  $\delta$  is the degree of underheat, and  $r$  is the specific heat of steam production. An empirical formula was obtained

$$q_{cr} = q_{cr, \delta=0} \left[ + 3.8 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\rho' c \delta}{\rho r} \right], \quad W/m^2$$

where  $q_{cr, \delta=0}$  was obtained in the earlier investigation. Deviations

between the empirical coefficients of the present formula and the formulas given by Kutateladze (Fundamentals of the Theory of Heat Exchange, Mashgiz, 1962) are attributed to differences in the experimental conditions. An increase in the critical heat flux in an underheated liquid as a function of the overload ratio for a constant

Card 2/4



ACCESSION NR: AP4024196

value of underheat is due to the change in the corresponding critical flux in the liquid at saturation temperature. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy  
(Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Oct63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AR6036907

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/006/011/3373/3374

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I.; Mirsagatov, Sh. A.; Morozkin, V. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute AN UzSSR, Tashkent (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Negative differential resistance and inductive effects in silicon carbide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966; 3373-3374

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, semiconductor conductivity, pn junction, junction diode, electric resistance, electric inductance, electric capacitance

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of studies of negative differential resistance of silicon carbide, in spite of the fact that this effect has been known for many years, the authors have experimented on radiating and nonradiating diodes made by fusing the alloys Pt-B-Sn and Pt-Al-Sn in silicon carbide crystals of several modifications. The preparation of the diodes is described elsewhere (DAN UzSSR, no. 2, 10, 1966). Clearly pronounced negative differential resistance, and also an inversion of the sign of the reactive component of the admittance, corresponding to transition from predominantly capacitive to predominantly inductive effects was observed. The optimal temperature for obtaining p-n junctions with negative differential resistance in  $\alpha$ -SiC is 2000 - 2100C. The differential admittance of the p-n junctions was measured with an ac bridge (02-7) at frequency 0.4 - 10 MHz. Inductive effects occurred in diodes with clearly pronounced negative differential resistance at voltages on the

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ACC NR: AP6036987

order of 10 - 20 v. Reversal of the sign of the reactive component was observed in all diodes, but the optimal temperatures for obtaining negative differential resistance were different. The calculated value of the inductance is of the order of 1 microhenry, and it is pointed out that other published calculations of this quantity are in error. Comparison of the results with theory and the possibility of obtaining junctions operating at high temperatures will be discussed separately. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

SURIKOV, M.P.; SMIRNOVA, G.V.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.; MOROZKINA, T.S.

Influence of sulfhydryl compounds on some biochemical indexes in  
experimental atherosclerosis. Farm. 1 toks. 24 no.5:586-591 S-0  
'61. (MIA 14:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - doktor meditsinskih nauk M.P.Surikov)  
Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MERCAPTO COMPOUNDS) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

*MOROZKO, G.V.*  
RAVICH, G.A.; MOROZ'KO, G.V.

Casting large machine parts of mixed steels. Lit.proizv.no.1:1-3  
Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)

(Steel castings) (Foundry machinery and supplies)

ALEKSANDROV, P.V.; MOROZKOV, S.G.

A more precise reduction of horizontal parallaxes to suit the  
Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photo-  
graphy and Cartography. Sbor.st.po geod.no.1:72-75 '51.  
(Parallax) (Aerial photogrammetry) (MIRA 9:7)

*MOROZKOV, Sergey Georgiyevich*

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

552

Morozkov, Sergey Georgiyevich; Izvekov, Mikhail Mikhaylovich;  
Pavlov, Vitaliy Fedorovich; and Pchelina, Antonina Aleksandrovna

Posobiye po vychisleniyu koordinat i vysot opoznakov (Manual for  
Calculating Coordinates and Altitudes of Fixed Points) 2nd ed.,  
rev. and enl. Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957. 91 p. 6,000 copies  
printed.

Gen. Ed.: Pavlov, V.F.; Ed. of Publishing House: Vasil'yeva, V.I.;  
Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: The manual was prepared for the use of surveyors and topo-  
graphers working in the development of aero-photographic surveys.

COVERAGE: The present handbook (second edition) is based on  
V.V. Chichigina's "Basic Manual for Computing Working Coordinates  
for Plainly Visible Markers", Geodezizdat, 1951, but includes more  
rational formulas and computation tables and provides practical

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Manual for Calculating Coordinates (Cont.)

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instructions for their use. No personalities are mentioned. There are 7 Soviet references.

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Manual for Calculating Coordinates (Cont.)

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III. Computing Marker Coordinates Determined by Triangulation  
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- A. Markers determined by a triangulation traverse  
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- B. Markers determined by a closed transit traverse  
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- C. Markers determined by transit traverses inter-  
secting at one nodal point
- D. Markers determined by transit traverses inter-  
secting at several nodal points

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MOROZEV, S.G.

Once more on the alignment method of determining elevations from  
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(MIRA 13:8)

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